(LVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2833.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1801.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BOSTON, April 13.

Since our laſt, the Galen, capt Hinckley, has arrived from London. The lateſt paper by her is of the 7th March.

The Britiſh king was rapidly recovering his health.

Mr. Pitt ſtill continues to direct the helm of ſtate; but it was ſuppoſed would retire when the king's health was re-eſtabliſhed. The beſt Engliſh politicians pronounce the affairs of the nation to wear the moſt melancholy aſpect; and peace was not expected. Naval preparations were making with ſpirit throughout the kingdom; and the price of bread was falling.

It has been aſcertained that the ſquadron which eſcaped from Breſt, has arrived at Toulon; having captured the Succeſs Britiſh frigate, of 32 guns; a cutter and a fire ſhip.

An article in a London paper of the 6th March mentions information having been given an American veſſel at ſea, that the French government had iſſued orders for ſending into France, all neutral veſſels bound to England with proviſions.

LONDON, March 5.

A PRIVY council ſat yeſterday ſome hours, ſuppoſed to have had under its conſideration the propriety of laying an embargo on all Pruſſian veſſels.

We hope that one of the firſt acts of government will be to ſtop the payment of all foreign bills drawn on our merchants. If the continent will be ungrateful to this country, by beginning an envious war againſt our maritime greatneſs, we ought to retaliate by every means in our power. We think that to the preſent temporary ſuſpenſion of many of the functions of government is ſolely to be attributed that ſome order of this kind has not already been iſſued.

March 6.

The departure of citizen Otto is delayed ſolely on account of the king's indiſpoſition, as his majeſty's opinion muſt be taken before any anſwer can be given to the note which M. Otto has preſented to the tranſport board.

It is very generally mentioned that the duke of Portland will not long remain in office.

Letters received yeſterday from Plymouth ſtate that ſome paſſengers landed there from the Lydia, an American ſhip, report, that ſhe was boarded in the Channel, by la Bougainville French privateer of 12 guns. The Lydia having ſome proviſions on board, had nearly been detained, as the American captain was told, orders had been iſſued by the chief conſul to ſtop and ſend into French ports all neutral veſſels for England with proviſions.

A number of large north country ſhips have been cut down at the different yards at the river; and are converted into gun veſſels for the naval expedition againſt Sweden and Denmark. Many of theſe veſſels will carry eighteen 32 pounders.

The 4th regiment of infantry have marched from Wincheſter to Northampton, where tranſports are expected to take them on board. Their deſtination is not known.

The report of the death of the celebrated Dr. Herſchell, is unfounded.

March 7.

BULLETIN. *Queen's houſe, March 6.*

"His majeſty's fever, though not quite ſubſided, ſtill continues to abate.

Signed, "T. GISBORNE,
"H. R. REYNOLDS."

Providence continues to hear the prayers of this grateful country. The progreſſive amendment in his majeſty's health has tranquillized his phyſicians. The fever having gradually abated during the laſt three days, leaves no profeſſional doubt of his perfect recovery.

The recal of M. Otto appears to have produced the moſt oppoſite effect to what was intended by Buonaparte. Far from embarraſſing either their new miniſters or their ſucceſſors the old ones, it has convinced the nation of the perfidy and rancour of the enemy, and of the impoſſibility of expecting peace from any thing but the firmneſs of our councils and the vigour of our arms.

There is an unofficial account in one of the late French papers, of a private treaty between France and Spain, by which the latter engages to cede to the former Louiſiana and its dependencies. It is by no means improbable that ſome compenſation has been promiſed to France, for the ceſſion of Tuſcany to the duke of Parma.

The French funds continue to fall.——Between the 17th ult. and the 2d inſtant, they fell 5 per cent. On the 2d they were at 55. For this depreſſion no reaſon is aſſigned.

We are ſorry to hear that a veſſel, the Lady Grey, with the cloathing of ten regiments in the Mediterranean on board, has been taken off Liſbon—The loſs muſt occaſion conſiderable inconvenience to the troops.

The French have been put in poſſeſſion of Mantua.

A letter in the Moniteur of the 1ſt inſt. dated Conſtantinople, Jan. 10, but without any ſignature, contains a few facts, but many obſervations relative to the expedition to Egypt. It ſtates a report, that three French frigates had entered Alexandria, and that their arrival muſt give a decided ſuperiority to the French; but even in the event of this reinforcement not having been received, the writer contends, that the French, if appriſed of the place where the enemy ſhould attempt to land, muſt defeat them. This concluſion is drawn from the ſtate of the French force in Egypt, of the diſtribution of which the letter contains a partial account, from want of diſcipline and ſkill among the Turks, and from the probability that the Ottoman Porte will be detached from the intereſts of England by the influence of Ruſſia.

An ambaſſador from the Portugueſe government has gone to Paris.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Expedition under Gantheaume.

Rear-admiral Gantheaume, counſellor of ſtate, to citizen Forfait, miniſter of marine.

From the height of Cape Gatta, coaſt of Spain, Feb. 18.

CITIZEN MINISTER,

Diſcovered upon our route by a great many neutral ſhips; obliged, by circumſtances, to enter the Streights, and to paſs before Gibraltar in the day time, and our arrival in this ſea, and it not being poſſible, in conſequence, that our preſence in this ſea could be a myſtery, I have thought it my duty to give you ſome news of the ſquadron, and an account of our voyage up to the preſent day.

Having gone out of Breſt on the 23d January, at night, with a wind blowing very ſtrong from the north, we encountered in the night a frightful ſtorm in the Yroiſe. In ſpite of the precautions which I had taken to avoid ſeparation, it was impoſſible for us to remain united. The order in which I made the ſquadron ſail out of Breſt, was that of battle, the Indiviſible leading the way. The veſſels were to remain extremely near each other, that they might fight with advantage in caſe of meeting the enemy. But the night was dark; the ſudden and violent ſquals ſucceeded each other without interruption, and with ſuch force, that almoſt all the ſhips ſuſtained damage. None of them was in a ſtate to follow me, or obſerve order. The Formidable which was aſtern of the Indiviſible, had her three top-ſails carried away by a guſt of wind nearly on the point of St. Mathien. The Dix Aout was obliged to wear to aſſiſt the Vautour lugger, which having ſhipped a heavy ſea, was on the point of ſinking. The Conſtitution alſo, after having doubled the point of St. Mathien, loſt her main-top-maſt; in fine, all theſe veſſels were ſeparated and remained behind. After having waited for more than two hours without any ſail whatever, or being able to diſcover any, I continued the route which I had pointed out. At break of day I found myſelf in company with only a ſingle frigate, the Creole. The weather continued boiſterous, and the Indiviſible loſt her main-top-maſt at ten o'clock in the morning. During the night we perceived the lights of the enemy's diviſion, which we knew was ſtationed to the ſouth of the Saints; during the day we were not diſcovered by any veſſel. Hoping to find the diſperſed veſſels at the point of rendezvous, I haſtened for it with all poſſible ſail. Our courſe hitherto afforded nothing intereſting. We had viſited ſome neutrals, from whom we learnt nothing, and we did not ſee the ſhadow of an enemy's ſhip, either of war or any other deſcription. January 29th, we were preciſely at the rendezvous which I had fixed for the ſquadron. A corvette was diſcovered to windward.—She made ſignals to us, which induced me to conclude ſhe was an enemy. We chaſed her the whole day, and it was not but with the greateſt difficulty that we ſucceeded, at nine at night, in coming up with her and taking her. She was the Incendiary, belonging to the king of England, mounting 28 pieces, howitzers or guns, diſpatched from Gibraltar by admiral Warren, to watch our courſe. This capture was a good omen for us. The day after we joined the Formidable, which alſo had met with nothing intereſting in her courſe, and on the 31ſt of January, all the reſt of our ſhips joined alſo. Captain Monconſu, commander of the Indomptable, had them all rallied on the 24th and 25th of Jan. I was then informed of the damages which all the ſhips had ſuſtained, and which with the dreadful ſtorm that took place on the night of our departure, were the only cauſes of our ſeparations. That commander informs me that he had been obſerved at ſeveral times, by the enemy's frigates, but he had not choſen to give the chaſe to them, for fear of looſing a moment in repairing to the place of rendezvous; but that, being upon Cape Finiſtere during the night, and having ſent the frigate Bravour, to reconnoitre ſome ſhips which were paſſing within reach of his diviſion, this frigate ventured at too great a diſtance, and had an engagement with an Engliſh frigate. The Bravour commenced the attack within hail of the enemy's frigate, which was laying to receive her. It appears, that our frigate was inferior in force, and that the metal of the enemy was eighteen pounders. Notwithſtanding this, after an engagement of half an hour, within piſtol ſhot, the latter, after avoiding an attempt to board which was made by captain Dordelin, ſheered off and fled with all her ſail. Captain Dordelin, already at too great a diſtance from his diviſion, could not purſue her; he therefore manœuvred to rejoin his commander. If the attempt to board, made by the Bravour had ſucceeded, it is almoſt certain that the enemy's frigate would have been taken; for, according to the reports made to me, the firſt diſcharge from our frigate did her dreadful miſchief. Nothing but cries and groans were heard on board; but, unfortunately, in the ſtruggle to board, the Bravour had all her back-ſails diſplaced, her rigging being cut; the helmſman and the firſt of the ſteerſmen killed, and the captain at the ſame time ſeverely wounded; all which produced a momentary inconvenience, which enabled the enemy to eſcape. The Bravour loſt in this action ten men, among whom is an officer, citizen Korom, enſign; ſhe had twenty-four wounded, among whom is capt. Dordelin, who had half of his right hand carried away by a petard. This affair, nevertheleſs, citizen miniſter, does very much honour to this captain, for which I muſt recommend him to your favour. The ſon of a man extremely reſpectable in the men, the brother of a general officer, who, during the whole marine, reſpected and eſteemed by all naval courſe of the war, has continued to ſerve with as much diſtinction as modeſty. Citizen Dordelin merits the utmoſt regard—By granting to him the rank of captain de Vaiſſeaux which I requeſt for him, you will at once compenſate his bravery and devotion, and acknowledge the good ſervices of his brother. It is with infinite ſatisfaction, that my duty enables me to conclude this letter by giving you an account of the good ſpirit prevailing in the ſquadron. Emulation, zeal and ardour, without limits, are common to all the captains, and there is none of them on whoſe talents the general cannot rely with entire confidence.

GANTHEAUME.

P. S. Captured on the 10th inſt. the Sprightly cutter of 10 guns, diſpatched by lord Keith. On the 13th the Succeſs frigate, captain Pearl, of thirty-two guns.

MONTEGO-BAY, March 21.

On Sunday laſt, at 39 minutes paſt 11, P. M. two tremendous ſhocks of an earthquake were felt in this town and neighbourhood; the duration of which, from the moſt minute obſervation, was 41 ſeconds. Nothing of the kind has been felt ſo ſevere ſince the year 1761, by any inhabitant. As yet we have not heard of any very material injury having been ſuſtained.

BOSTON, April 14.

Extract of a letter from London, March 5.

"The price of flour is every day declining. Parliament has guaranteed 70s. per barrel for ſuperfine, and 68s. for common, to be continued until October next."

Lateſt from SPAIN.

Yeſterday arrived ſchooner Samuel, captain Williams, from Malaga, 34 days. Mr. Andrew Belknap, the ſupercargo, furniſhed us with the following intelligence:

"Madrid, March 1, 1801. War was yeſterday declared in the council of war againſt Portugal. Hoſtilities will ſhortly commence. The French army is already within the Spaniſh lines."

Some Portugueſe veſſels were detained at Malaga. A French fleet of ſeven ſail of the line and two frigates, had been ſpoken, bound up the Mediterranean. A ſmall Engliſh fleet of three ſail and one frigate, bound up alſo, had been ſpoken.

A decree has been iſſued by the Spaniſh commiſſioner of finance to the preſident of the Junta des Rentas Provincials of Malaga, ordering the recovery of the foreign duty (in addition to the one already paid) on all ſuch articles of Spaniſh colonial produce, as have been imported there ſince the commencement of the year 1799, whether with or without certificates of their being ſuch produce, and the importer is reſponſible.

A letter from Richard O'Brien, Eſq; American conſul at Algiers, to the conſul at Malaga, ſays, "The Tripolitans have demanded a large ſum of

money of the Swedes, as the price of peace, &c. and it was expected they would demand the same of the United States." He also fears "there will be a rupture very shortly with Tunis, and requests the consuls to give the alarm to the Americans; and thinks that some of our ships of war would be of great service that way."

A copy of the above letter, for the secretary of state, came in the Samuel.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

To the agents and consuls of the United States of America, residing in the different ports of France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, the Barbary states and British garrisons in the Mediterranean, and to all others whom it doth or may concern.

Gentlemen,

I had the honour to inform you in my circular of the 12th of November, 1800, that certain unjust demands having been made by the bashaw of Tripoli upon the United States of America, which I found it my duty to repel; that said bashaw had publicly announced in an official manner that he would declare war against the U. States of America in six months, to commence from the 22d day of October, 1800, if his demands, which he purposely made in an evasive and indeterminate manner were not complied with. I further informed you that it would be unsafe for our merchant vessels to trade in the Mediterranean or its vicinity after the 22d day of March, 1801, as these faithless people generally commit depredations before the time or period allowed is expired. I likewise informed you that I did not conclude, in virtue of his promise, that our vessels might remain in the Mediterranean until the month of March, but in consequence of this regency being at war with Sweden and the season of the year.

I have now, therefore, to observe, that a treaty of peace and amity having been concluded between his majesty of Sweden and this regency on this day, the 3d of January, 1801, it is now no longer safe for the merchant vessels of said United States of America to remain in these seas, or its vicinity, as the Swedes have made the following conditions in consequence of their having 131 of their subjects in bondage, viz.

They have agreed to pay dls. 250,000, including all expences for peace and the ransom of the captives, and 20,000 dollars annually, in consequence of their being permitted to load here 3000 tuns of salt annually, and as I have every reason to suppose the same terms will be demanded from the States of America, and that our fellow-citizens will be captured in order to insure our compliance with the said degrading, humiliating, and dishonourable terms; I find it my duty to request you to take such measures as will most effectually prevent any of our vessels from trading on this sea, until you are advised officially by me or either of our consuls at Algiers or Tunis that this disagreeable affair is terminated, which from its nature will require much time, as it extends to making the U. States tributary to Tripoli, and must first be authorised by a particular act of the legislature. I, therefore, request that the above-mentioned agents and consuls of the U. S. of America, and all others whom it doth or may concern, to communicate the contents of this circular letter to all merchants and masters of vessels belonging to the United States, in order that they may withdraw their property immediately from these seas, and that our mariners may fly the impending danger. I likewise request them to make the letter circular and to transmit copies of it along the respective coasts of their residence, and likewise to the departments of State, and wherever they may imagine that it will be most likely to answer the desired effect, as I have from hence but few opportunities.

In testimony of the absolute necessity of using the aforesaid precaution before it should be too late, I hereunto subscribe my name, and affix the seal of my office.

Done at the chancery of the United States of America, at Tripoli, in Barbary, this 3d day of Jan. 1801, and of the independence of the United States of America the 25th.

(Signed) JAMES L. CATHCART.

Thomas Appleton, Esq;
consul of the United
States at Leghorn.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

From a BOSTON paper.

COMMUNICATION.

FLOUR.

By a late report it appears, that last month 100,000 barrels of flour were entered for exportation to England and Ireland from this port only; now supposing the same exertions to have been at other places, and that the ports of Philadelphia and Baltimore, each shipped the same number of barrels as New-York, or that the whole quantity of flour shipped in barrels from the United States for England in March is equal to 300,000 barrels; let us for a moment look at this immense quantity of food in various points of prospect.—The object is great, and merits attention.

Three hundred thousand barrels of flour placed side by side in a line, would extend 113 miles and a half, which is more than the distance between New-York and Philadelphia—and placed end to end in a line would reach 142 miles, or from New-York to Elk river nearly.

Three hundred thousand barrels contain 58,800,000 pounds of flour—It is supposed England, Ireland, and Scotland contain 7,000,000 of inhabitants; allowing to each of their inhabitants the half of a pound of flour per day, it will all be consumed in the short space of 17 days!!

Three hundred thousand barrels of flour, at the average price of 10 dollars per barrel, amounts to the sum of 3,000,000 dollars.

If England should be compelled to buy as much flour for two years to come, as she has bought for this year past, the nation would be totally ruined.

If the United States had not sent a barrel of flour to Europe, the price here would not now have exceeded 4 dollars per barrel.

April 22.

We feel great satisfaction in announcing to our readers, that last evening, by great exertions, the frigate Constellation, which sunk a few days since by accident, was righted.—She now lies on an even keel, and nothing remains but to pump her out, which will not require much time or trouble—for her hull is said to be free from injury. It must be doubly consolatory to every friend of his country, to see this fine frigate saved from destruction. This joyous event has dissipated the fears of those who conceived the idea of raising her impracticable; and we join our patriotic fellow citizens in applauding the skill and activity which re-established her, and unite with them in a hearty wish, that a like accident may never again attend any vessel in our navy.

A gentleman in London, by the packet, writes to his friend in this city, in the following manner:

"The report respecting the change in the ministry, is as follows:—That the duke of York and Mr. Pitt have had, first, a dispute, and then a violent quarrel, in the course of which, it is said, the duke charged Mr. Pitt with not only having ruined the country, but that he would bring his father (the king) and family into ruin along with him;—that Mr. Pitt, in his turn, charged the duke with being a *coward*, and the cause of the failure of the late expedition to Holland. Upon this, it is said, the duke drew his sword, and would have run Mr. Pitt through, had not the prince of Wales, who was present, hastily stepped in and prevented it. This is the report; therefore I give it to you as *report only*. This is said to have happened three or four days previous to the rumour of Mr. Pitt's resignation; after which a cabinet council was held, in which Mr. Pitt was out voted by *one*, and then he *resigned*.

"The dispute above-mentioned between the duke of York and Mr. Pitt is said to have arisen from this circumstance. The duke of York was for sending the supplementary militia out of the kingdom, and for ordering out the volunteer corps to be embodied and do duty in their stead. Mr. Pitt was decidedly against the measure, being contrary to the faith and assurances of government when they were first trained to arms; and further, that it would most assuredly cause an insurrection of the people. This produced high words, from whence the quarrel arose, and the violence that followed."

The returns of the Massachusetts election, as far as they are given in the last Boston papers, are for Strong 21,319, and for Gerry 17,216.

The hostile dispositions of the bashaw of Tripoli, mentioned in the letter of Mr. Consul Cathcart, satisfactorily explains the object of the small armament now fitting out in Hampton Roads. As it was expected that hostilities would be commenced by the Tripolitans against our commerce on the 22d March, it is hoped no time will be lost in forwarding the expedition.

The Patapsco sloop of war was sold by auction last evening, at the coffee house, for 24,000 dollars. We understand that Messrs. Wm. Read, and Co. were the purchasers.

April 24.

OFFICIAL.

The chevalier de Yrujo, his catholic majesty's minister plenipotentiary, has just received the official accounts of the declaration of war by his court against Portugal, which took place on the 27th of February, 1801. The manifesto received, states, that the French army was to enter Portugal immediately, and in concert with the Spanish forces, to make a vigorous attack on the capital.

Extract of a letter dated Lisbon, March 7, from an authentic source.

"We are concerned to have to impart, that the long impending threats of the French republic, against this country, are now drawing towards a crisis, as Spain, impelled by that ally, has declared war against Portugal, and hostilities between the armies on the frontiers may be daily expected. Our hope is, that the new ministry in England, will, by immediate negotiation with France, restore universal tranquillity; otherwise the Portuguese have but little chance of preserving long their old alliances. The Guadiana river (which forms the line between Spain and Portugal) will certainly be one of the hostile scenes of action, and of course property there, in ships or merchandise, will be very unsafe."

A letter from the same source, of the 14th, says, "Hostilities have not yet commenced."

RICHMOND, April 17.

Great curiosity discovered near the Ohio, related in a letter from a gentleman at Fort Harmer, dated February 7, 1801.

"I must not close my letter without dealing a little in the wonderful. We have discovered the ruins of a very ancient town; it is 90 rods square, surrounded with a wall which is at this time two rods thick, and five or six feet high, and from the appearance of soil, two or three growths have already added to the manure; and the present timber affords trees seven feet diameter on the walls; I cannot give a minute description without delineating it, for which I have not time at present. It is four square, with twelve gates, three on each side, and very regular: Between the town and the Ohio are regular fortifications, with turrets of observation, lines of defence, outworks, &c. In the town are a number of raised grounds with regular ascents to them, probably places of worship, and a canal to lead water from town, eight rods wide—a wall on each side which is still thirty feet high in some places—the burying grounds, &c. &c.—We have made every inquiry of inhabitants and Indians: they can give no satisfactory accounts. The Indians say their fathers do not know who made them: Then it would be mere conjecture in me to strive to unravel the secret. That they are not works of nature, is certain; and that the Indians in their present state, have not made them, is as certain: Then it follows, that the present Indians are descendants of nations once acquainted with arts, or this continent was inhabited by a nation unknown, who are lost in the revolutions of time, and entirely extinct. For many reasons I am apt to embrace the latter; but let either of the two be true, it convinces me that we know very little respecting the first peopling of America.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

Appointment by the president of U. S.

OFFICIAL.

Walter Jones, jun. attorney for the district Patowmack.

BALTIMORE, April 22.

The legislature of New-York have agreed to an amendment to the national constitution, so as that the mode of choosing electors of president and vice-president, and federal representatives, shall be uniform (in districts) throughout the United States. Decision was deferred on an amendment directing that the votes for president and vice-president shall be distinctly designated.

While Paul is going to war with Britain to establish the principles of free ships making free goods, he publishes an ukase to all free neutral nations, that he will capture every vessel belonging to them carrying the property, or trading with the ports of Great-Britain.

France, it is said, at the instance of Russia, has agreed to restore Piedmont to the king of Sardinia, with exception of Turin, Alexandria, and the other fortresses which are to be possessed by the Cisalpines.

April 23.

Inland Navigation.

Upwards of 3000 barrels of flour and 200 hogsheads of tobacco, arrived from the back country through the canal, in the bason, at Richmond, in one day—the 6th inst.

Mr. Pichon, charge des affaires of the French republic, has removed from the city of Washington to George-town, to which therefore letters should be directed.

We can assure the public that his excellency John Taylor Gilman, Esq; is re-elected governor of this state, by a majority of more than two to one.

[*Portsmouth Oracle.*]

Annapolis, April 30.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

EXTRACT.

Picture of the present time.

LOST was the nation's sense, nor could be found,
While the long solemn unison went round:
Wide and more wide it spread o'er all the realm;
E'en Palinurus nodded at the helm:
The vapour mild o'er each committee crept;
Unfinish'd treaties in each office slept;
And chiefless armies doz'd out the campaign;
And navies yawn'd for orders on the main.

Mr. JOHN HALL, late resident of Queen-Anne, departed this life 4th April, in the 19th year of his age.

HE is gone, the much lov'd youth is gone,
From whence, alas! he will no more return.
How short the radiance of thy rising ray,
Just call'd to shine—and only shine a day:
Yet why lament, 'twas God that call'd away,
'Twas virtuous sure, the summons to obey;
Now joy supremely great he does receive,
And dwells with him who died that we might live.
Yet tears will flow for one so dear,
And friendship demands the tributary tear
To thy lov'd memory—be those humble lays,
Whose early merit awakes the voice of praise.
Thy follies none,—but purity and truth,
And spotless innocence, adorn'd his youth.
His generous soul, that scorn'd each mean disguise,
Soar'd sublime, and sought the highest prize.
But lost those charms, the lovely youth is fled,
And sorrowing friendship counts him with the dead.
Thus spread the early lilly to the day,
And leaves its bosom to the grateful ray;
In Nature's gay simplicity it stands,
And yields delight,—and modest praise commands.
When a blast from baleful breathing skies,
Abates the flower, it droops its head and dies.

To be SOLD, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber, on Saturday the 2d of May next, at 10 o'clock, for CASH,

SEVERAL articles of household furniture, also a negro woman and young child, she is a good house wench and an excellent waiter.

R. HIGINBOTHOM.

April 20, 1801.

Mrs. E. BROOKES

HAS removed from Upper-Marlborough to Annapolis, and has taken that large and commodious house formerly occupied by captain S. Godman, and lately by Mr. Addison—She will take boarders by the day, week, or year, at the usual rates.

April 27, 1801. 1 w 7/6

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet, on the second Tuesday of May next, and will continue to sit for twenty days thereafter, to hear appeals and make transfers of property in said county.

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. C.

April 28, 1801. 1

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Doctor ROBERT POTTINGER, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of November next, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, otherwise she will be reduced to the necessity of instituting suits against delinquents, without respect to persons.

MARY POTTINGER.

Prince-George's county, April 26, 1801. 1

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, a small black MARE, about 13¼ hands high, four years old, with three white feet, and a blaze face, her gaits are a trot and gallop, and her back has been much injured by the saddle. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN CHEW THOMAS.

April 21, 1801. 1

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the seventh day of May next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling-house of JOSEPH HOWARD, deceased,

A NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, consisting of men, women, girls and boys, among them a good house joiner, and some used to work in the house; also sundry horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and plantation utensils. The above property will be sold to satisfy claims from Joseph Howard, as security for Benjamin Howard, late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. The purchasers to give bond, payable in twelve months, on interest, with approved security.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix of JOSEPH HOWARD.

Head of South river, April 14, 1801. 2

To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS.

G. DUVALL,

IF elected, will serve as an elector of the senate.—This information is given to contradict a report that he is not a candidate for that appointment. 2

NOTICE.

THE trustees of the Poor of Anne-Arundel county will meet, agreeably to law, at the gaol, in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in May next, to appoint a fit and proper person as overseer of the poor. Applications may be lodged with either of the trustees previous to that day.

Annapolis, April 6, 1801. 4 X

To be SOLD,

ABOUT 250 acres of LAND, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, situated on the river Patuxent, convenient to the best shad and herring fisheries. The title indisputable. The land will be shewn to any person applying to Mr. WILLIAM TILLARD, to whom it joins. For terms apply to

THOMAS TILLARD.

P. S. I have for sale 50 hogsheads of good Upper Patuxent tobacco, and will take in payments, for all debts due, tobacco at market price. T. T.

March 20, 1801. 4

I WILL sell or rent the HOUSE in which I now reside, in Charles-street, in Annapolis; the house large, convenient, and in good repair, with stables, carriage house, meat house, milk house, &c. There is a large garden, and a clover lot, containing together upwards of two acres. The paling of the garden is lately repaired, and it is at present in a handsome state of cultivation. A sale will be made either for cash or on a long credit, as the purchaser may choose.

I have also a few articles of household furniture, and some office book-cases and desks.

WILLIAM KILTY.

March 31, 1801. 3

Twenty Dollars Reward.

BROKE gaol on Saturday night the 21st instant, a negro man by the name of JEM, about 38 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a down look, and many remarkable scars or marks on his legs and thighs; had on a round blue jacket and trousers, very ragged and dirty. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in Anne-Arundel county gaol, shall receive TEN DOLLARS, and if out of the county the above reward, paid by

X HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff, or BENJAMIN DARNALL.

February 25, 1801.

Warning to Trespassers.

NOTICE, I have purchased STRAWBERRY-HILL, near Annapolis, and hereby forewarn all persons from hunting with either dog or gun, or cutting, or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, April 6, 1801. 3

MAIL STAGE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has commenced running a stage between Centre-Ville, in Queen-Anne's county, on the eastern shore of Maryland, to the city of Washington, by the way of Queen's-town, Shirk-town, and Broad Creek, Kent-Island, to Annapolis, twice a week, to wit: Leave Centre-Ville every Monday and Thursday morning about five o'clock, and arrive early said day in Annapolis; leave Annapolis every Tuesday and Friday morning about six o'clock, and arrive at Centre-Ville said day in the afternoon. Line of stages to Washington City from Annapolis takes passengers from my stage on Tuesday, and any passengers that may leave the city of Washington on Thursday will get a ready passage in my stage on Friday morning. The fare for each passenger from Centre-Ville to Annapolis, or from Annapolis to Centre-Ville, is two dollars and twenty-five cents, way passengers six cents per mile. The subscriber hopes to meet with encouragement from a generous public, as he has provided himself with a good stage and horses, together with a sober and careful driver. The subscriber has a stage to leave Easton, by the way of Centre-Ville, twice a week to Chester-town, there connects with a line to Philadelphia three times a week, so that travellers will not be detained from going to any part, as the subscriber has at all times private single and double carriages to hire to any part of the line. Four packets running to Baltimore every week, so that a passage is always sure.

RICHARD NEWMAN.

Centre-Ville, April 1, 1801. 2

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from employing, or in any manner dealing with, my negro man WILL, being determined to prosecute every person who shall do so from this date.

JOHN WELLS.

Annapolis, April 9, 1801. 3X

For SALE.

A LARGE broad wheel ox cart, a new one complete, two horse ditto, a wheat fan, chopping box, and a variety of other excellent farming utensils. For terms apply to

WILLIAM SMITH, Primrose-Hill, near Annapolis. 3

THIS is to give notice, that we have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county letters testamentary on the estate of JOSEPH BOTTS, late of the said county, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against the said estate are requested to bring in the same, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to make immediate payment, to

X JAMES NEALE, and DANIEL MAHONEY, } Executors.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given security agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public sale, and that they may count upon his utmost endeavours to give them satisfaction.

ROBERT ISABELL.

Annapolis, March 31, 1801. 3X

CITY TAVERN,

Sign of the Indian King and Queen, ANNAPOLIS.

WILLIAM CATON

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received since his commencing his present business, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may please to honour him with their custom. His house is now completely provided with every necessary article of the best quality, and he solicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious house lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, distinct from his tavern, in a handsome style, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himself with the best hay and oats, he will take horses to stand at livery, on the lowest terms. He has also laid in a large quantity of ice for the summer season. 3

LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the house in Corn-Hill-street, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give satisfaction.

He has also opened a grocery store, where he keeps a general assortment of groceries of the best kind, which he will sell for cash on the most reasonable terms. 3

Annapolis, April 16, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of THOMAS CORNELIUS HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 27th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 27th day of March, 1801.

BRICE HOWARD, JOHN ROWAN. 2

NOTICE.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday the 19th of May next, at the office in the city of Annapolis, for CASH,

THE valuable and complete LAW LIBRARY of HENRY HALL, deceased, formerly the property of the late John Hall, Esq; together with a variety of well chosen books on other subjects. Young lawyers and others will find this a good opportunity to make a valuable addition to their libraries, as those books have been selected with taste and ability.

RICHARD G. STOCKETT, Executor of Henry Hall.

P. S. A catalogue of the above books may be seen by applying to col. John Gassaway, of the city of Annapolis.

April 11, 1801. 3 X

By virtue of several writs of *venditioni exponas* to us directed from the general and county courts, will be SOLD, at Elk-Ridge Landing, on Saturday the ninth day of May next, at 12 o'clock, for ready money,

THE following tracts or parcels of Land, SAMPSON'S BEGINNING, and part of WALKER'S INHERITANCE, 284¾ acres; ADDITION to SAMPSON, 104 acres, part of MEADOWS, 110 acres, HENDERSON'S MEADOWS, 85 acres, GODMAN'S SEARCH, 111 acres, TIMBER NECK, 28 acres, YOUNG'S LOCUST PLAINS, 150 acres, and ADDITION to SOMETHING or OTHER, 18 acres.—The above is taken as the property of SAMUEL GODMAN to satisfy debts due the following persons, viz. The state of Maryland, John Johnson, Esq; Francis T. Clements, Lewis Duvall, John Lusby, and Zachariah and Lewis Duvall, Philemon and Joshua Griffith, and for officers fees due for the years 1798 and 1799.

JOHN WELCH, late sheriff, HENRY HOWARD, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. 3

April 11, 1801.

By virtue of a *fieri facias* to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, at Elk-Ridge Landing, on Saturday the ninth day of May next, at 12 o'clock, for CASH,

PART of a tract of Land called HOWARD'S PATAPSCO RANGE, containing 200 acres, more or less, one negro man named Daniel, one negro woman named Nan, one ditto named Dinah, and one negro girl named Sarah. The above is taken as the property of JOHN PLUMMER, and sold to satisfy a debt due Mary Magill, for use of Richard Ridgely.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff. 3

April 11, 1801.

By virtue of a *fieri facias* to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, at Mr. Caton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Saturday the sixteenth day of May next,

ALL that tract or parcel of Land called HOPKINS'S FORBEARANCE, GREAT PINEY NECK, LITTLE ditto, ADDITION to HOWARD'S PLAINS, FOREHEAD NECK, BUSHY ditto, HOPKINS'S CHANCE, and DEEP CREEK NECK, containing 500 acres, more or less. The above is taken as the property of PHILIP H. WATTS and GEORGE WATTS, to satisfy a debt due James Disney.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff.

April 11, 1801. 3

In CHANCERY, April 14, 1801.

ORDERED, That the sales made by BENJAMIN H. MULLIKIN, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Belt Mullikin, deceased, as stated in his report this day filed, shall be ratified, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the first day of June next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the fifteenth day of May next.

The said sale is of two hundred and nine acres at 50*s.* per acre, 150 acres at 37*s.* per acre, and 50 acres at 5 0 3 per acre.

True copy.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 3 X

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JAMES GAITHER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the ninth day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this first day of April, 1801.

PATIENCE GAITHER, Executrix of James.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, March 31, 1801.

MRS. ABUTH, Annapolis.

Nicholas Brice, Nathaniel Burwell, Richard Boman, Annapolis.

Clerk of the General Court, Elizabeth Claude, Wm. Cample, phyſician, William N. Conner, care of Thos. M'Nier, Robert Cunel, Annapolis; Eliza Caulk, South river; John Chew, Weſt river.

Mrs. Delozier, care of Saml. H. Howard, Thomas Davis, John Devanne, Annapolis; Thomas Dorſey, J. & Thomas Dorſey, Indian Landing.

Margaret Fowler, William Foxcroft, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (4), Joſhua Geer, Thomas M. Goldſborough, Mr. Green, Samuel Godman, Geo. Carr Grundy, Annapolis; James H. Giſt, Kent-Iſland.

Nicholas Harwood, Thomas Harris, John Hurſt, Annapolis; Philip Hammon, near Herring creek church; Samuel Harriſon, jun. (2), Herring Bay.

E. Joice, Annapolis.

Benjamin Lane, Strawberry-Hill; James Lucas, Anne-Arundel county.

Able Marple (3), Sarah Mullane, William Munrow, care of John Munrow, Annapolis.

Thomas Norman (2), Weſt river.

Richard Owen (2), Annapolis.

Edward Pigott, Samuel Peco, Annapolis.

Jeſſe Ray, James Read or Beal Howard, Annapolis.

Rezin Spurrier, near Annapolis; Charles Stewart, South river; Caleb Sappington, Anne-Arundel county.

Friſby Tilghman, Annapolis; Edward Timmons, near Annapolis.

Joſeph Watkins, care of Wm. Alexander, James Weſt, Annapolis; John Wellham, Magothy river; Walter T. Worthington, Caleb Warfield, Charles White, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

THE ſubſcriber returns his moſt ſincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with ſince he commenced buſineſs in this city, he has lately laid in a large aſſortment of the beſt timber, and can ſupply any perſon with waggons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new conſtruction, ſpinning-wheels, and ſcythe cradles, on the ſhorteſt notice; he likewiſe repairs carriages and Windſor chairs, with elegance and diſpatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to buſineſs, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be ſold on the loweſt terms for caſh. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801.

ALEXANDER WELSH,
Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has juſt removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above buſineſs. He aſſures the public, that every exertion will be uſed to deſerve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every deſcription.

N. B. Warranted watches, and ſome faſhionable articles in the jewellery line, for ſale.

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,

With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,

Handſomely bound in calf, and lettered,

Printed under the authority of the General Aſſembly,

Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the Houſe of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty having referred to the reſolutions of the general aſſembly, by which the memorialiſt has been appointed to reviſe and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this ſtate now in force, and inſpected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the ſame has been prepared with great labour, and diſtinguiſhed accuracy and ability."

Annapolis, January, 1801.

THE ſubſcriber preſents his moſt reſpectful compliments to thoſe indebted to him, and earneſtly ſolicits payment of their reſpective balances; he pleads poverty with great truth, and aſſures them, that nothing leſs than payments from them will enable him to comply with the indiſpenſable obligation he is under of paying his juſt debts.

FREDERICK GREEN.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Paſſed November Seſſion, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, deſſumons of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonius ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Cree, wife of Mr. George M'Cree, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S *celebrated*
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory rednefs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe, with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW
CONVERSATION CARDS,
In Proſe and Verſe—For ſale at this Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.